

LA-UR-04-1572

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Title: Transmutation Feature Within MCNPX

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Submitted to: MCNEG 2004 Conference  
Teddington, UK  
March 15-18, 2004



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# Transmutation Feature Within MCNPX

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# Outline

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- Existing Burnup Capabilities
- MCNPX/CINDER90 Interface
- Results
- Future Work

# Existing Burnup Capabilities

- **Numerous “scripts” written to link MC codes to depletion codes**
  - MOCUP (MCNP/ORIGEN2, INEL, 1995)
  - MC-REBUS (MCNP/REBUS, ANL, 1998)
  - OCTOPUS (MCNP/FISPACT, ECN NRG Netherlands, 1998)
  - MCB (MCNP/Custom, RIT Sweden, 1999)
  - MonteBurns 2 (MCNP/ORIGEN2 or CINDER90, LANL, 1999)
  - MCWO (MCNP/ORIGEN2, INEEL, 2000)
  - BURNCAL (MCNP/Custom, SNL, 2002)
  - MCODE (MCNP/ORIGEN2, MIT, 2002)
- **Disadvantages of a “link” approach**
  - Several input files to create and understand
  - Numerous input/output files to manage
  - Approximations to convert data from one format/code to another



# MCNPX/CINDER90 Interface

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- **MCNPX provides to CINDER90**
  - 63-group fluxes in each material to be burned
  - Isotopic atom densities and material volumes
  - Absorption and fission reaction rates for each nuclide
  - Average  $k_{\text{eff}}$  and fission  $\nu$ , and fission  $Q$
  - Power level and burn time
- **CINDER90 provides to MCNPX**
  - Updated isotopic atom densities
  - Burnup quantities
- **User interface (BURN card)**
  - BURN card without any entries defaults to 1MW power for 1 day
  - User can specify burn materials, power level, burn times, etc.
  - Histories run per burn time are taken from NPS or KCODE card

# BURN Card

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- **Format**

BURN POWER=P TIME= $T_1, T_2, \dots$  PFRAC= $F_1, F_2, \dots$  MAT= $M_1, M_2, \dots$   
OMIT= $L_1, N_1, I_{11}, I_{12}, \dots L_2, N_2, I_{21}, I_{22}, \dots$  AFMIN=A BOPT= $B_1, B_2, B_3$

- **Entries**

P = power level (MW). Default is 1.0.

$T_i$  = duration of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  burn step (days). Default is one time step of one day.

$F_i$  = power fraction of each time step (0-1). Zero gives decay only. Default is 1.0.

$M_j$  = list of burn material numbers. Default is to burn all materials.

$L_k$  =  $k^{\text{th}}$  material for which to omit nuclides. If  $L_1 = -1$ , list applies to all materials.

$N_k$  = number of nuclides listed for the  $k^{\text{th}}$  material.

$I_{k1}, I_{k2}, \dots$  = omitted nuclide list for the  $k^{\text{th}}$  material. Format is zzaaa.

A = threshold atom fraction. Default is 1.0e-10.

$B_1$  = fission Q multiplier. Default is 1.0.

# BURN Card

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- **Example**

BURN POWER=2.0 TIME=15,30,30 MAT=3,4  
OMIT=3,3,8017,92234,94239,4,1,92234

Specifies a power level of 2 MW for a duration of 75 days (steps of 15, 30, and 30 days). Materials 3 and 4 are included in the burn with isotopes  $^{17}\text{O}$ ,  $^{234}\text{U}$ , and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  excluded from material 3 and isotope  $^{234}\text{U}$  excluded from material 4. Nuclides with an atom fraction less than  $1\text{e-}10$  are also excluded. To force the inclusion of a nuclide simply list that nuclide on the appropriate material card with an insignificant atom fraction.

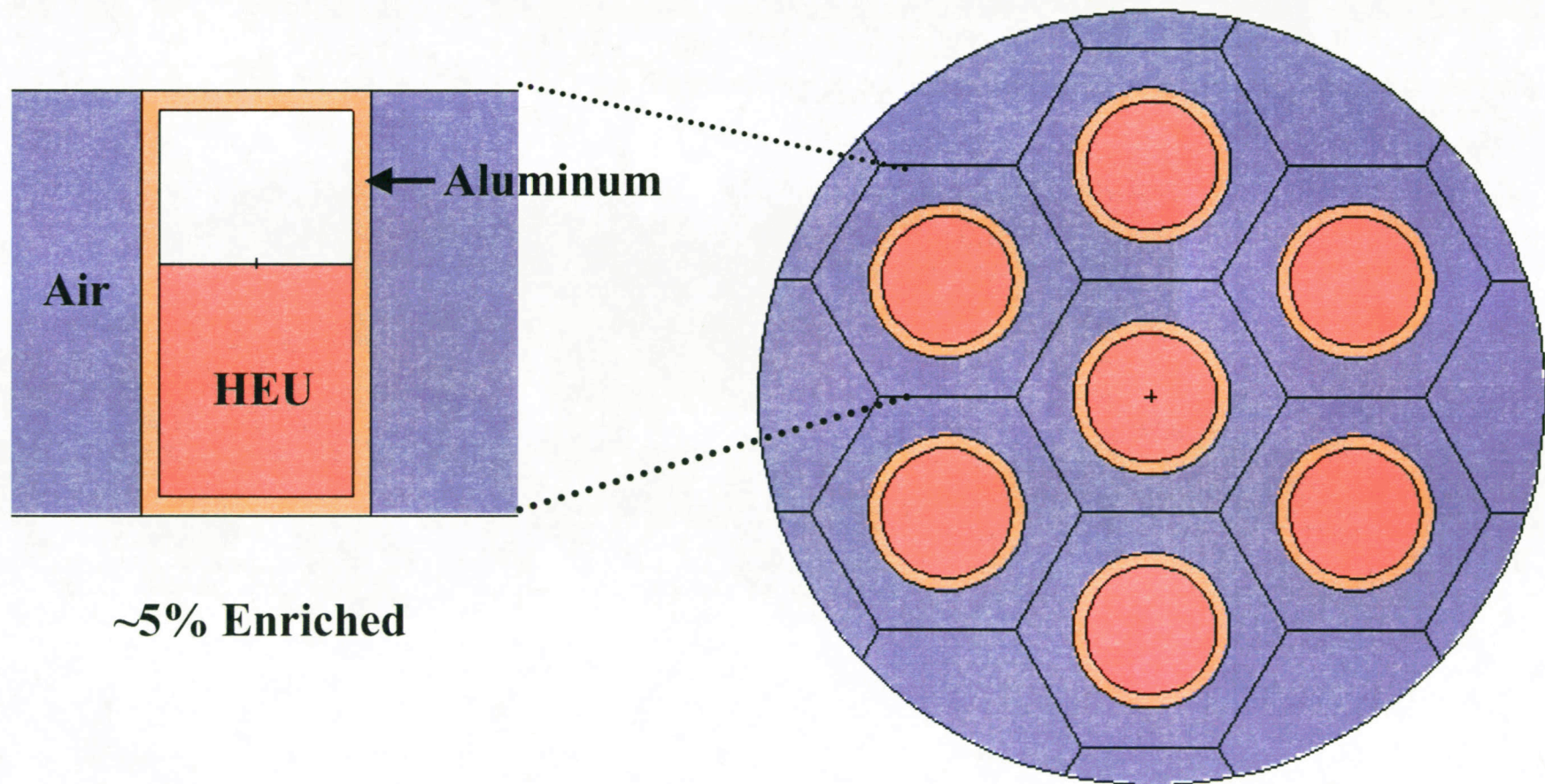


# Results

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- **7-can HEU test problem**
- **Comparison to MonteBurns**
- **Actinide and FP inventories**
- **Can burnup**

# 7-Can HEU Test Problem





cylinders containing critical fluid in macrobody hex lattice

```
1 1 -8.4      -1      u=1      imp:n=1
2 0           -2      u=1      imp:n=1
3 2 -2.7      -3 1 2  u=1      imp:n=1
4 3 -.001     3       u=1      imp:n=1
10 3 -.001    -6 lat=2 u=2      imp:n=1 fill=-2:2 -2:2 0:0
```

2 2 2 2 2

2 2 1 1 2

2 1 1 1 2

2 1 1 2 2

2 2 2 2 2

```
11 0          -8          imp:n=1 fill=2
```

```
50 0          8          imp:n=0
```

```
1 rcc 0 0 0 0 12 0 5
2 rcc 0 12 0 0 8 0 5
3 rcc 0 -1 0 0 22 0 6
6 rhp 0 -1 0 0 22 0 9 0 0
8 rcc 0 -1 0 0 22 0 30
```

```
m1      1001 5.7058e-2      8016 3.2929e-2
        92238 2.0909e-3      92235 1.0889e-4
```

```
m2      13027 1
```

```
m3      7014 .8 8016 .2
```

```
vol      6597.344573
```

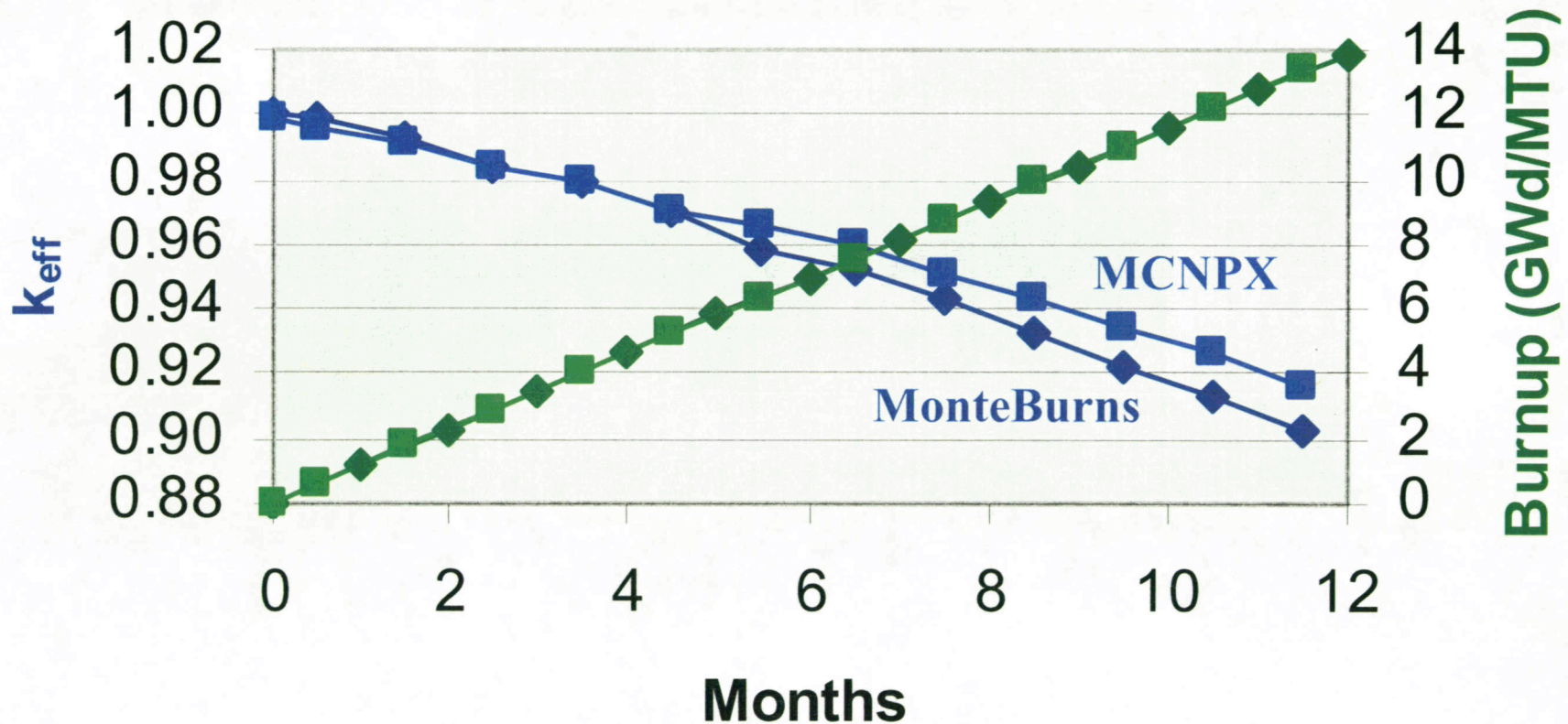
```
burn      time=15.22,30.44,30.44,30.44,30.44,30.44,30.44,30.44,30.44,
        30.44,30.44,30.44      mat=1 bopt=0.99
```

```
omit=-1,9,8017,92234,92239,93235,93236,93238,93239,94236,94237
```

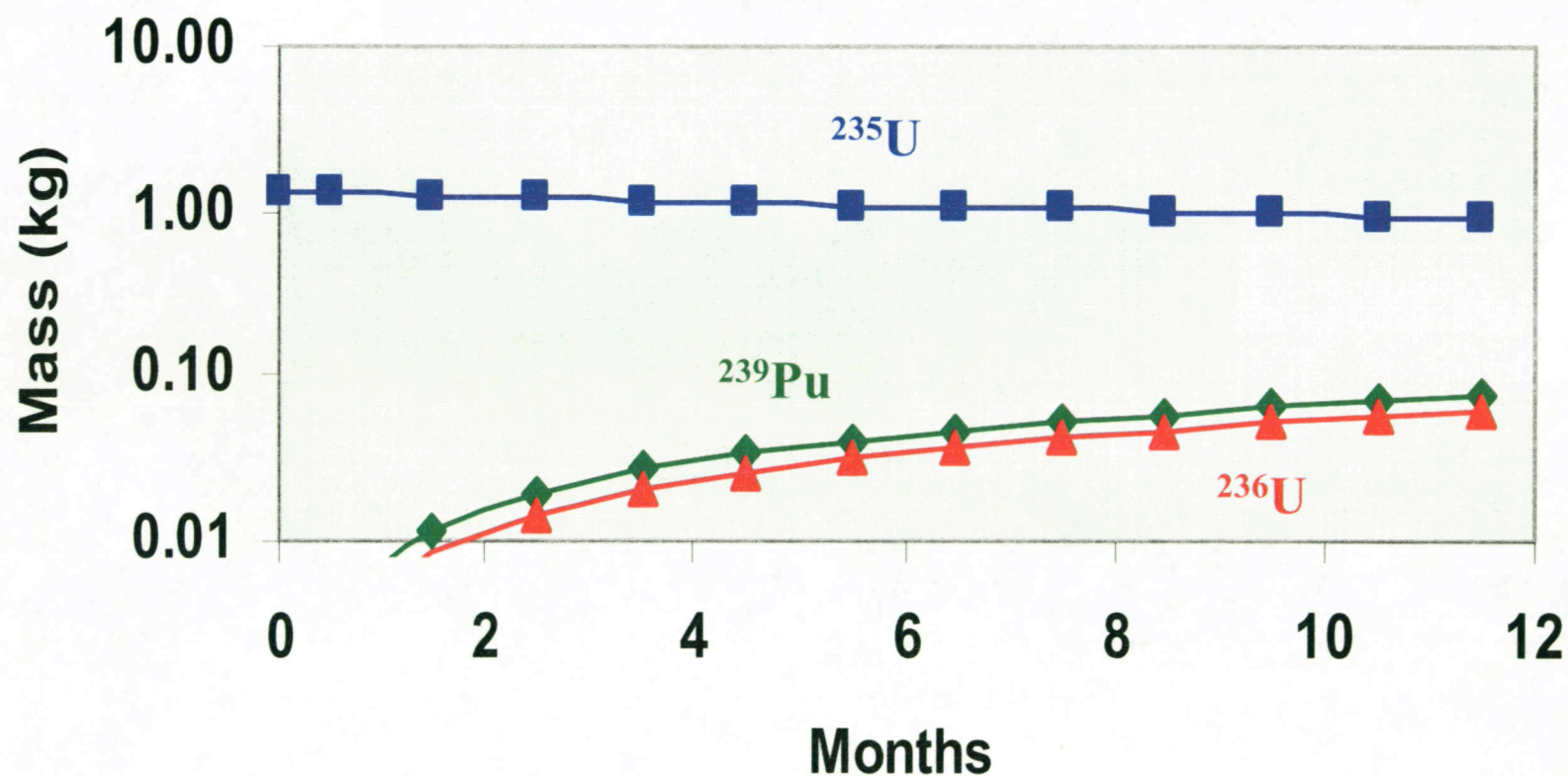
```
kcode 5000 1 25 225
```

```
ksrc 0 6 0      18 6 0      -18 6 0      9 6 15      -9 6 15      9 6 -15      -9 6 -15
```

# Comparison to MonteBurns

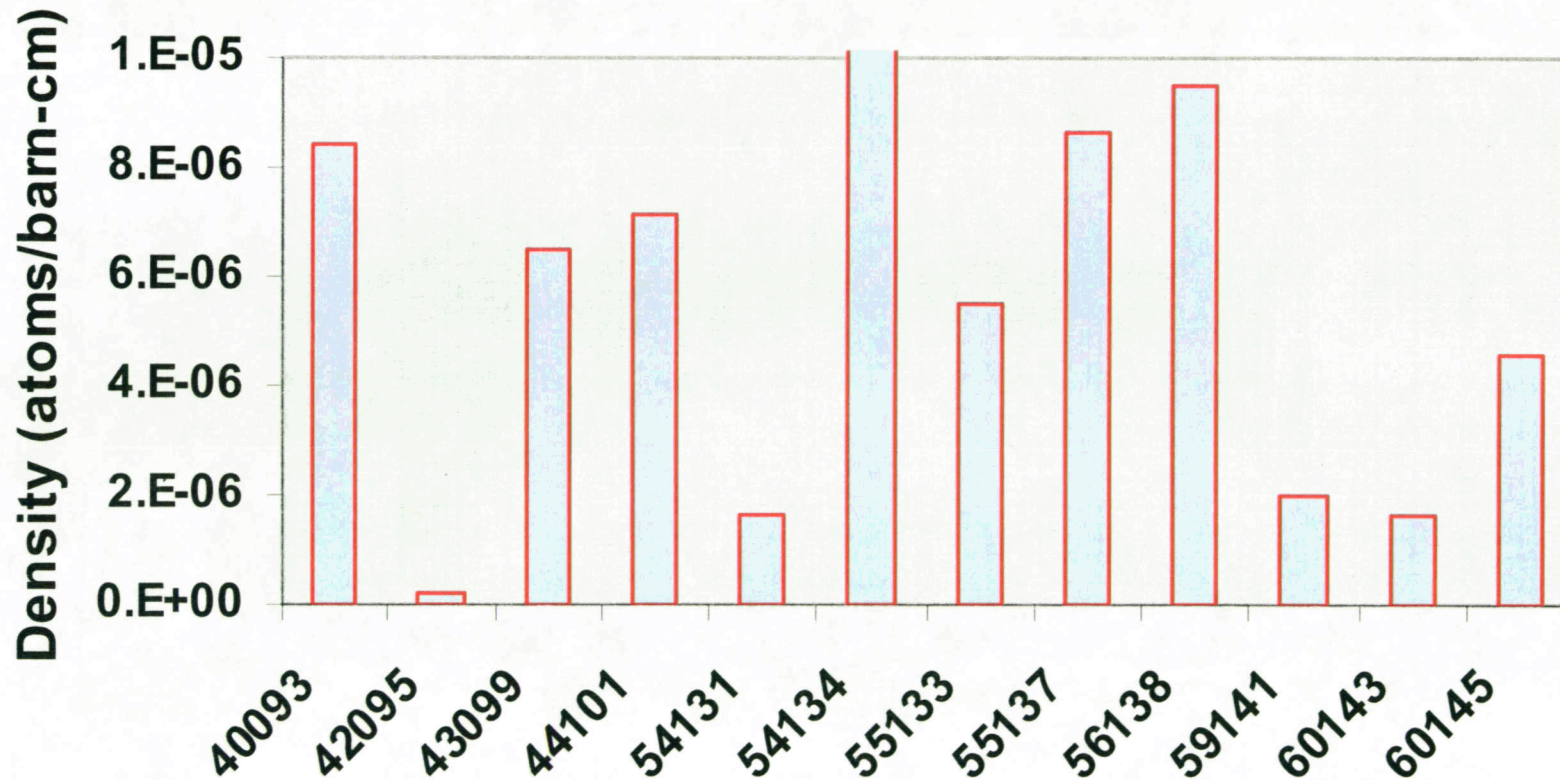


# Actinide Inventories

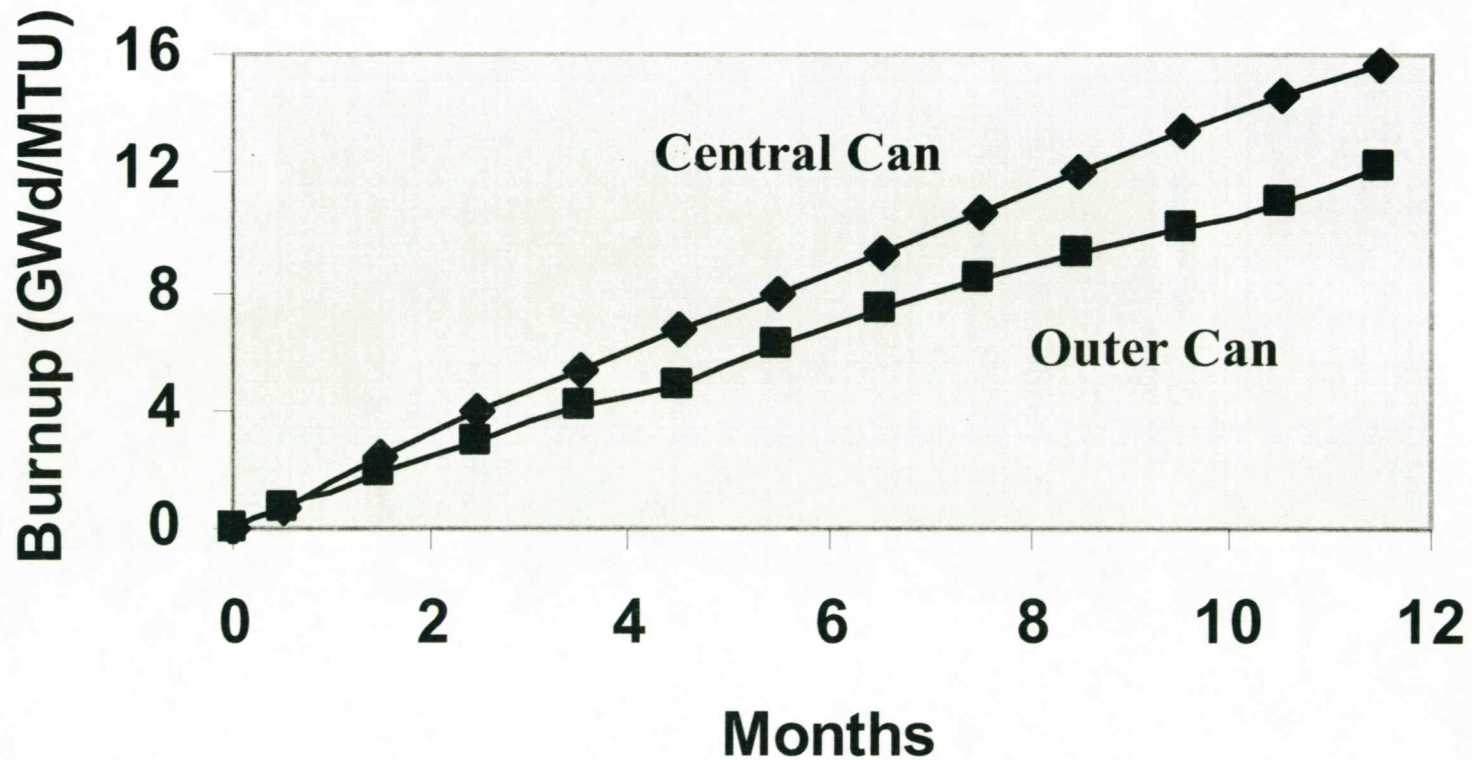




# Fission Product Inventories



# Can Burnup





# Future Work

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- **Provide burnup tables in the MCNPX output file**
  - Densities, atom fractions, and burnup for each time step
  - Actinide and FP inventories for each time step
- **Allow transmutation with fixed-source problems**
  - Coupling with a time-dependent source
- **Benchmark with other codes & measurements**
  - Understand differences with MonteBurns
  - Benchmark with other codes (MCB, MCWO, MCODE, etc.)
  - Benchmark with measurements (ATW, MIT, IAEA)
- **Release in a future version of MCNPX (2.6.X)**
  - 2.5.E released Feb. 2004
  - 2.5.0 expected June 2004